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NEWS 9 DEC 17 ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness  
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alerts (SDIs) affected  
NEWS 11 DEC 17 SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness  
alerts (SDIs) affected  
NEWS 12 DEC 17 CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness  
alerts (SDIs) affected  
NEWS 13 DEC 17 THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB  
NEWS 14 DEC 30 EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN  
NEWS 15 DEC 30 CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED  
NEWS 16 JAN 03 No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and  
February 2005  
NEWS 17 JAN 11 CA/CAPLUS - Expanded patent coverage to include Russia  
(Federal Institute of Industrial Property)  
  
NEWS EXPRESS JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT  
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:32:58 ON 11 JAN 2005

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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LAST RELOADED: Jan 7, 2005 (20050107/UP).

=> FIL HOME	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	0.27

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:33:12 ON 11 JAN 2005

=> FIL MEDLINE BIOSIS EMBASE CA SCISEARCH	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.48

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:33:16 ON 11 JAN 2005

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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 14:33:16 ON 11 JAN 2005  
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=> s cd63  
L1 3063 CD63

=> s hiv  
L2 525566 HIV

=> s l2 and l1  
L3 62 L2 AND L1

=> s l3 and py<=2000  
2 FILES SEARCHED...  
4 FILES SEARCHED...  
L4 29 L3 AND PY<=2000

=> s l1 and (human immunodef? virus)  
4 FILES SEARCHED...  
L5 62 L1 AND (HUMAN IMMUNODEF? VIRUS)

=> s l5 not l2  
L6 5 L5 NOT L2

=> s l6 or l4  
L7 34 L6 OR L4

=> dup rem l7  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7  
L8 14 DUP REM L7 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l8 ibib abs 1-14

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:320040 CA

TITLE: 36Fusion proteins comprising CD1d complex,  $\alpha$ 2 microglobulin and antibody or fragment for targeting therapy of tumor, autoimmune disease, inflammation and infection

INVENTOR(S): Robert, Bruno; Donda, Alena; Cesson, Valerie; Mach, Jean-Pierre; Zauderer, Maurice

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vaccinex, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004029206	A2	20040408	WO 2003-US30238	20030926
WO 2004029206	A3	20041007		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1413316	A1	20040428	EP 2002-405838	20020927
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-405838 A 20020927

AB The invention is directed to a compound comprising one or more CD1d complexes in association with an antibody specific for a cell surface marker. The CD1d complexes comprise a CD1d, a ss2-microglobulin mol., and may further comprise an antigen bound to the CD1d binding groove. The invention is further directed to methods of inhibiting or stimulating an immune response with the CD1d-antibody compds., in particular anti-tumor and autoimmunity responses.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:293546 CA

TITLE: Chimeric immunogens targeted to endosomal/lysosomal compartments

INVENTOR(S): August, Thomas; Marques, Ernesto, Jr.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Johns Hopkins University, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 102 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002080851	A2	20021017	WO 2002-US10757	20020405
WO 2002080851	A3	20030227		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1385538 A2 20040204 EP 2002-763958 20020405

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2004537285 T2 20041216 JP 2002-578890 20020405

US 2004157307 A1 20040812 US 2004-474371 20040305

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-281607P P 20010405

US 2001-281608P P 20010405

US 2001-281621P P 20010405

WO 2002-US10757 W 20020405

AB The authors disclose chimeric proteins comprising an antigen sequence and a domain for trafficking the protein to an endosomal compartment, irrespectively of whether the antigen is derived from a membrane or non-membrane protein. In one preferred aspect, the trafficking domain comprises a luminal domain of a LAMP polypeptide. Alternatively, or addnl., the chimeric protein comprises a trafficking domain of an endocytic receptor (e.g., such as DEC-205 or gp200-MR6). In one example, immune responses to a p55Gag DNA vaccine was enhanced for a construct comprising the Gag protein fused N-terminal to the LAMP-1 protein.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:15078 CA

TITLE: Fluorescent in situ RT-PCR

INVENTOR(S): Bacallao, Robert; Kher, Rajesh

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Advanced Research + Technology Institute, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001042507	A1	20010614	WO 2000-US33460	20001207
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001030740	A5	20010618	AU 2001-30740	20001207
US 2003059801	A1	20030327	US 2002-149461	20020918
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-169750P P 19991209				
WO 2000-US33460 W 20001207				

AB The present invention describes an in situ reverse transcriptase PCR method in which the background fluorescence is greatly reduced as compared to traditional in situ PCR. The fixed permeabilized cells are contacted with at least one restriction endonuclease to produce restriction digests. The cells are then contacted with a DNase to produce DNase digested cells following by incubation with a reverse transcription cocktail to produce a cDNA which is amplified using a PCR reaction. The sections from murine tissues were tested using in situ RT-PCR.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:340273 CA

TITLE: Methods and formulations for targeting infectious

agents bearing host cell proteins  
 INVENTOR(S): Bergeron, Michel G.; Desormeaux, Andre; Tremblay, Michel J.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Infectio Recherche Inc., Can.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000066173	A2	20001109	WO 2000-CA469	20000503 <--
WO 2000066173	A3	20010809		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2270600	AA	20001103	CA 1999-2270600	19990503 <--
CA 2369550	AA	20001109	CA 2000-2369550	20000503 <--
EP 1173220	A2	20020123	EP 2000-922374	20000503
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002543162	T2	20021217	JP 2000-615056	20000503
AU 768685	B2	20031218	AU 2000-42804	20000503 <--
AU 2000042804	A5	20001117		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CA 1999-2270600	A 19990503
			WO 2000-CA469	W 20000503

AB A formulation is disclosed for the treatment of diseases caused by an infectious agent which acquires host membranes protein during its life cycle. The formulation is a targeting pharmaceutical composition It comprises a ligand capable of binding the host membrane proteins coupled to a lipid-comprising vesicle, which may comprise or not a drug effective in the treatment of the disease. Specific liposomes bearing anti-HLA-DR or anti-CD4 antibodies comprising or not antiviral drugs, namely anti-HIV drugs, are disclosed and claimed. A method of formulation as well as a method of using the formulation in the treatment of a disease are also disclosed.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:384795 BIOSIS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000384795  
 TITLE: Hypericin inactivates viruses in platelet concentrates.  
 AUTHOR(S): Seifried, E. [Reprint author]; Mueller, M. [Reprint author]; Willkommen, H.; Scheiblaue, H.; Norley, S.; Kirchmaier, C. M. [Reprint author]  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: RC Blood Donor Service Center, Inst. Transfusion Medicine/Immunohaematology, Frankfurt, Germany  
 SOURCE: Vox Sanguinis, (July, 2000) Vol. 78, No. Suppl. 1, pp. O104. print.  
 Meeting Info.: 26th Congress of the International Society of Blood Transfusion. Vienna, Austria. July 09-14, 2000. International Society of Blood Transfusion.  
 CODEN: VOSAAD. ISSN: 0042-9007.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)  
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)  
 LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Sep 2000  
Last Updated on STN: 8 Jan 2002

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 130:264436 CA  
TITLE: Methods of replicating virus in monocyte-derived  
macrophage cultures  
INVENTOR(S): Soderberg-naucler, Cecilia; Fish, Kenneth N.; Moses,  
Ashlee; Streblow, Daniel; Nelson, Jay  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oregon Health Sciences University, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9916891	A1	19990408	WO 1998-US20749	19980930
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2305622	AA	19990408	CA 1998-2305622	19980930
AU 9895993	A1	19990423	AU 1998-95993	19980930
AU 738685	B2	20010927		
EP 1023451	A1	20000802	EP 1998-949728	19980930
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
US 6225048	B1	20010501	US 1998-164221	19980930
JP 2001518306	T2	20011016	JP 2000-513960	19980930
US 2001055755	A1	20011227	US 2001-810328	20010315
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-60583P	P 19971001
			US 1998-164221	A1 19980930
			WO 1998-US20749	W 19980930

AB The present invention provides methods of latent virus reactivation in monocyte-driven macrophages through allogeneic stimulation of peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC), methods of culturing virus, and cultures of virally permissive monocyte-derived macrophages. To determine whether cytokines or other soluble factors are sufficient to differentiate monocytes to human cytomegalovirus-permissive monocyte-derived macrophages (MDM), allogeneically stimulated MDM conditioned culture medium was used to differentiate CD14+ monocytes obtained from naturally infected seropos. donors. A transwell system was used to sep. the monocytes from a single seropos. donor from an allo-reaction of two seroneg. donors. Conditioned medium was sufficient to differentiate monocytes into MDM with a similar morphol. and viral permissiveness as the parallel allo-MDM cell cultures.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999214845 EMBASE  
TITLE: [Evaluation of allergic-type reactions to antimicrobials  
and rush immunotherapy].  
BILAN DES REACTIONS DE TYPE ALLERGIQUE AUX ANTIBIOTIQUES ET  
ACCOUTUMANCE RAPIDE.  
AUTHOR: Brunet J.L.; Boibieux A.; Biron F.; Bouhour D.; Cozon G.;  
Sainte-Laudy J.; Chidiac C.; Peyramond D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: J.L. Brunet, Service des Maladies Infectieuses, Hopital de  
la Croix-Rousse, 69317 Lyon Cedex 04, France  
SOURCE: Pathologie Biologie, (1999) 47/5 (491-493).  
Refs: 5  
ISSN: 0369-8114 CODEN: PTBIAN  
COUNTRY: France  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology  
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
LANGUAGE: French  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; French

AB Adverse effects of medications, most notably antimicrobials, are becoming increasingly common and raise difficult challenges in the area of clinical pattern definition (wide variety of symptoms, polypharmacy in many cases), diagnosis, and methodology (need for a rapid diagnosis, frequent obscurity of causative mechanisms, and less than ideal reliability of laboratory techniques). Sixty patients were treated by rush immunotherapy to one or more antimicrobials. The pretreatment evaluation included oriented history taking, skin tests, blood cell counts, IgE assays, and cell activation tests (basophils and lymphocytes). The results of this study confirm the usefulness of skin tests (intradermal, prick, or patch tests), which provided etiological orientation in 54 of the 60 cases. They also provide additional evidence of the lack of reliability of currently available in vitro tests (only 29 of the 60 tests were positive).

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on  
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:167004 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900167004  
TITLE: Regulation of class II production after HIV-1  
infection.  
AUTHOR(S): Kraus, T.; Chen, H.; Becker, K.; Rakoff, K. S.; Sperber, K.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mt. Sinai Sch. Med., New York, NY 10029, USA  
SOURCE: FASEB Journal, (March 12, 1999) Vol. 13, No. 4 PART 1, pp.  
A292. print.  
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the Professional Research  
Scientists for Experimental Biology 99. Washington, D.C.,  
USA. April 17-21, 1999.  
CODEN: FAJOEC. ISSN: 0892-6638.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)  
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Apr 1999  
Last Updated on STN: 19 Apr 1999

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 129:92575 CA  
TITLE: Method for characterization of abnormal cells using  
multiple antibody- or ligand-coated particles  
INVENTOR(S): Fodstad, Oystein; Hoifodt, Hanne Kleppe  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Norway  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9828622	A1	19980702	WO 1997-N0342	19971216 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,				

DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,  
 KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ,  
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG,  
 US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,  
 FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,  
 GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

NO 9605531	A	19980622	NO 1996-5531	19961220 <--
CA 2275335	AA	19980702	CA 1997-2275335	19971216 <--
AU 9878752	A1	19980717	AU 1998-78752	19971216 <--
AU 728190	B2	20010104		
EP 951645	A1	19991027	EP 1997-949270	19971216 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, FI

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

NO 1996-5531	A	19961220
WO 1997-NO342	W	19971216

AB A method to detect and phenotype target cells in cell suspensions uses particles coated with antibodies/ligands directed to antigenic determinants/receptors expressed on the target cells. The method is characterized in that several types of particles are used and each type of particle is instrumentally or visually separable by fluorescence, color and size. Each type of particle is coated with a different antibody or ligand. The particles are incubated simultaneously or sequentially with cell suspensions containing the target cells, in connection or not with a per se known enrichment procedure. A kit using the method is also disclosed. A suspension of ascitic cells was incubated with different antibody-coated fluorescent particles and paramagnetic immunobeads. The cells were determined to be malignant and epithelial in nature based on the antibody particles that bound to the cells.

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998099250 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9438413  
 TITLE: Enhanced activation of platelets with abnormal release of RANTES in human immunodeficiency virus type 1 infection.  
 AUTHOR: Holme P A; Muller F; Solum N O; Brosstad F; Froland S S; Aukrust P  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute for Internal Medicine, Medical Department A, The National Hospital, University of Oslo, Norway.  
 SOURCE: FASEB journal : official publication of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, (1998 Jan) 12 (1) 79-89.  
 Journal code: 8804484. ISSN: 0892-6638.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199802  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980224  
 Last Updated on STN: 19980224  
 Entered Medline: 19980209

AB Besides their role in hemostasis, platelets are involved in inflammatory and immunological processes, and we hypothesize that platelet activation may play an immunopathogenetic role in HIV-1 infection. Blood was drawn from 15 controls and 20 HIV-1-infected patients with normal platelet counts, classified into groups of non-AIDS and AIDS. Platelet activation was detected using flow cytometry with mAbs against the release markers P-selectin and CD63, mAb against GPIb, and the probe annexin V detecting surface exposure of aminophospholipids. The amount of microvesicles was measured using mAb against GPIIIa. Compared to controls, blood samples from HIV-1-infected patients showed



significantly enhanced levels of microvesicles and activated platelets as detected by their exposure of P-selectin, **CD63**, and aminophospholipids, as well as reduction in GPIb expression. Increased expression of P-selectin and amounts of microvesicles were most pronounced in advanced clinical and immunological disease. When studying the effect of **HIV-1** protease inhibitor therapy (indinavir) on platelet activation, we found that concomitant with a profound decrease in plasma viral load, there was a near normalization of several of the parameters reflecting enhanced platelet activation. Finally, we demonstrated that platelets may be an important source of the chemokine RANTES in **HIV-1**-infected patients. Although both unstimulated and SFLLRN-stimulated platelets from asymptomatic patients had enhanced release of RANTES, platelets from AIDS patients were characterized by markedly enhanced spontaneous, but decreased SFLLRN-stimulated release of this chemokine. Taken together, these results, which demonstrate for the first time increased platelet activation in **HIV-1**-infected patients with normal platelet counts, may represent a previously unrecognized immunopathogenic factor in **HIV-1** infection.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 97271317 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9126268  
 TITLE: Cell membrane vesicles are a major contaminant of gradient-enriched human immunodeficiency virus type-1 preparations.  
 AUTHOR: Gluschkof P; Mondor I; Gelderblom H R; Sattentau Q J  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre d'immunologie de Marseille-Luminy, France..  
 gluschan@ciml.univ-mrs.fr  
 SOURCE: Virology, (1997 Mar 31) 230 (1) 125-33.  
 Journal code: 0110674. ISSN: 0042-6822.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199706  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970709  
 Last Updated on STN: 19970709  
 Entered Medline: 19970626

AB During preliminary experiments to establish the proportion of virus-coded p24 protein to virus membrane-associated HLA-DR in gradient-enriched **HIV-1** preparations, we became aware of a large variability between experiments. In order to determine whether HLA-DR-containing cellular material was contaminating the virus preparations, we carried out enrichment by gradient centrifugation of clarified supernatants from noninfected cells and tested this material for HLA-DR content. We found that, independently of the cell type used, gradient enrichment resulted in the isolation of large quantities of HLA-DR-containing material which banded at a density overlapping that of infectious **HIV**. Electron microscopy of gradient-enriched preparations from supernatants of virus-infected cells revealed an excess of vesicles with a size range of about 50-500 nm, as opposed to a minor population of virus particles of about 100 nm. Electron micrographs of infected cells showed polarized vesiculation of the cell membrane, and virus budding was frequently colocalized with nonviral membrane vesiculation. Analysis of the cellular molecules present in the fractions containing virus or exclusively cellular material demonstrated that virus and cellular vesicles share several cellular antigens, with the exception of CD43 and **CD63**, found mainly at the virus surface, and HLA-DQ, which was found only in the cellular vesicles.

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 94145751 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8312057  
 TITLE: Association of host cell surface adhesion receptors and

other membrane proteins with **HIV** and **SIV**.  
 AUTHOR: Orentas R J; Hildreth J E  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology and Molecular Sciences, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland 21205.  
 CONTRACT NUMBER: 5 R01 AI 31806 (NIAID)  
 5 T32 CA 09243 (NCI)  
 SOURCE: AIDS research and human retroviruses, (1993 Nov) 9 (11) 1157-65.  
 Journal code: 8709376. ISSN: 0889-2229.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199403  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940330  
 Last Updated on STN: 19970203  
 Entered Medline: 19940318

AB We have developed a MAb-based capture assay to study the association of host cell membrane proteins with **HIV** and **SIV**. Class I and II MHC proteins were found to be associated with **HIV** as previously described. In addition to these molecules a number of other host molecules were found to be acquired by **HIV**, including CD71, CD63, CD43, and CD8. We have demonstrated that the major leukocyte adhesion receptors LFA-1 (CD11A/CD18) and CD44 are also associated with **HIV**. The level of surface expression of host membrane proteins did not predict relative expression (capture efficiency) of the virus. The use of virus-susceptible indicator cells showed that the assay involved host membrane protein-mediated capture of infectious **HIV** and **SIV** particles. Our data indicate that **HIV** and **SIV** acquire a number of host membrane proteins including adhesion receptors and that this process may be nonrandom. The acquisition of host cell adhesion receptors by **HIV** and **SIV** could have profound effects on the biology of the viruses, including binding, infectivity, and tropism.

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 93139775 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8093711  
 TITLE: Host cell membrane proteins on human immunodeficiency virus type 1 after in vitro infection of H9 cells and blood mononuclear cells. An immuno-electron microscopic study.  
 AUTHOR: Meerloo T; Sheikh M A; Bloem A C; de Ronde A; Schutten M; van Els C A; Roholl P J; Joling P; Goudsmit J; Schuurman H J  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, University Hospital, Utrecht, The Netherlands.  
 SOURCE: Journal of general virology, (1993 Jan) 74 ( Pt 1) 129-35.  
 Journal code: 0077340. ISSN: 0022-1317.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199302  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930312  
 Last Updated on STN: 19970203  
 Entered Medline: 19930222

AB Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (**HIV**-1)-infected H9 and blood mononuclear cells (MNCs) were studied by immunogold electron microscopy for the presence of **HIV**-1 gag p24 protein, env gp41 and gp120 proteins, and host cell molecules CD4, CD11a, CD25, CD54, CD63, HLA class I and HLA-DR. Uninfected H9 cells and MNC membranes labelled for CD4, HLA class I and class II, and, at low density,

CD11a and CD54; lysosomal structures in the cytoplasm labelled for **CD63**. The infected cell surface showed immunolabelling for **HIV-1** proteins, as did budding particle-like structures. Immunogold labelling of the cell membrane for CD4 was almost non-existent. The level of immunolabelling for CD11a and CD54 on infected cells was greater than that on uninfected cells; this is presumably related to a state of activation during virus synthesis. Budding particle-like structures and free virions in the intercellular space were immunogold-labelled for all host cell markers investigated. This was confirmed by double immunogold labelling using combinations of **HIV-1** gag p24 labelling and labelling for the respective host cell molecule. We conclude that virions generated in **HIV-1**-infected cells concentrate host-derived molecules on their envelope. Also molecules with a prime function in cellular adhesion concentrate on the virion.

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 93103619 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1466841  
 TITLE: Modulation of cell surface molecules during **HIV-1** infection of H9 cells. An immunoelectron microscopic study.  
 AUTHOR: Meerloo T; Parmentier H K; Osterhaus A D; Goudsmit J; Schuurman H J  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, University Hospital, Utrecht, The Netherlands.  
 SOURCE: AIDS (London, England), (1992 Oct) 6 (10) 1105-16.  
 Journal code: 8710219. ISSN: 0269-9370.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199301  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930212  
 Last Updated on STN: 19970203  
 Entered Medline: 19930128

AB OBJECTIVE: To study cell surface molecules and **HIV-1** proteins on H9 cells 2 days after infection by immunogold electron microscopy, either in single or in double labelling using combinations of host cell-derived molecules and **HIV-1** proteins. DESIGN AND METHODS: The presence of host cell antigens CD3, CD4 and human leukocyte antigen-DR (HLA-DR) and **HIV-1** antigens gag p15, p17, p24 and env gp41 was evaluated using immunocytochemistry at the light microscopic level. H9 cells 2 days after infection were processed for conventional transmission electron microscopy and cryo-ultramicrotomy. Leukocyte antigens investigated were CD2, CD3, CD4 (two antibodies), CD5, CD8, CD25, CD30, **CD63** antigens and HLA-DR; **HIV-1**-encoded antigens were gag p24, pol reverse transcriptase, and env gp41 and gp120. Double immunogold labelling was performed using reagents with different sized gold particles. For leukocyte markers, the labelling density of the cell membrane was assessed quantitatively on uninfected and infected H9 cells. RESULTS: Infected cells revealed the presence of gag p24, pol, and env gp41 and gp120 antigens on **HIV-1** virions. Uninfected H9 cells showed a random distribution of cell surface molecules, including CD4 antigen, along the plasma membrane. The **CD63** antigen, a lysosomal membrane glycoprotein, was located mainly in the cytoplasm of uninfected cells. Cells 2 days after infection showed CD4 labelling on sites where virions were budding from or attached to the cell surface and on free virions. Virions also showed labelling by CD3, CD5, CD25, CD30 and **CD63** antibodies and anti-HLA-DR. Compared with uninfected cells, a significantly lower density was found on infected cells in labelling for CD4, CD5 and anti-HLA-DR. A significantly higher density on cells 2 days after infection was seen in **CD63** labelling. CONCLUSION: During the first phase of infection host cell molecules concentrate on budding structures and newly generated **HIV-1** virions. This phenomenon

might contribute to the disappearance of these molecules (like the CD4 molecule) from the cell membrane after infection.

=> s HAVEL, P?/au;s EVANS, J?/au  
L9 573 HAVEL, P?/AU

L10 20850 EVANS, J?/AU

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:32:58 ON 11 JAN 2005)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:33:08 ON 11 JAN 2005

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:33:12 ON 11 JAN 2005

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CA, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 14:33:16 ON 11 JAN 2005

L1 3063 S CD63  
L2 525566 S HIV  
L3 62 S L2 AND L1  
L4 29 S L3 AND PY<=2000  
L5 62 S L1 AND (HUMAN IMMUNODEF? VIRUS)  
L6 5 S L5 NOT L2  
L7 34 S L6 OR L4  
L8 14 DUP REM L7 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L9 573 S HAVEL, P?/AU  
L10 20850 S EVANS, J?/AU

=> s l1 and (l9 or l10 )  
L11 0 L1 AND (L9 OR L10 )

=> s l2 and (l9 or l10)  
L12 119 L2 AND (L9 OR L10)

=> s l12 and l1  
L13 0 L12 AND L1

=> s l8 and (antibod? or anti-bod?)  
L14 7 L8 AND (ANTIBOD? OR ANTI-BOD?)

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=> \

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	55.16	55.64
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-4.08	-4.08

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 14:40:26 ON 11 JAN 2005